

361 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service employees are responding to the oil spill.

Fort Jackson Bird Rehab Center is expanding in preparation for an increased influx of oiled birds.

Crews began cleaning up significant quantities of oil on the Perdue Unit of Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge.

Poor weather conditions are still hampering some field operations and causing boom failure.

Weather permitting, aerial surveys will resume today with two fixed-wing aircraft. One will survey the coast from Gulfport, MS toward Tallahassee, FL. The other will photograph bird colonies in the Florida Keys and South Florida from Dry Tortugas north.

Fort Morgan Point, AL, to Perdido Key, FL, reported seaweed mixed with oil. A large mass of oil was located just outside the mouth to Escambia Bay, FL. Large tar mats continue to be reported from the Mobile Bay, AL, area to areas west of Destin, FL.

No oil has reached Panama City Beach, FL, yet.

There are now 17 National Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration beached bird survey teams. Colonial waterbird reconnaissance surveys were completed in Barataria Bay, LA, and will soon be completed in the western part of Chandeleur Sound, LA.

By the Numbers:

Total personnel responding: More than 22,000

Vessels responding: More than 3,100.

Boom deployed (containment and sorbent): More than 880 miles.

Boom available: More than 606 miles.

Oil-water mix recovered: Approximately 15.5 million gallons

Dispersant deployed: Approximately 1.09 million gallons.

Controlled burns: More than 125 conducted, removing more than 3.2 million gallons of oil.